THEY ARE AFTER MORTON.

CONGRESSMEN WOULD FORCE HIM TO DISTRIBUTE SEEDS.

Mr. Wadsworth Appears as the Represent-ative of Farming Interests and Says the Farmer Should Work His Brain Harder – Mr. Cousins's Hot Invective.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—During the discussion over the Agriculture Appropriation bill in the House, involving the attempt of members on both sides to compel Secretary Morton to pur-chase and distribute seeds free of cost to farmers, the storm centre has been the desk occupied Representative Wadsworth of Geneseo, Very few Congressmen ever heard of Mr. Wadsworth as a farmer, and great surprise was manifested when Speaker Reed announced him as Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture. Mr. Wadsworth always has been regarded by the public as belonging to a class who are not interested in the struggling tillers of the soil, but this is a mistake, for Mr. Wadsworth has a farm of 6,000 acres upon which his father and his grandfather before him lived, and he says he is more interested in agriculture than in any other subject that comes before Congress, Mr. Wadsworth has been in a hopeless minority since reporting his bill, for the reason that he endorses the action of Secretary Morton. It was against his protest that the appropriation bill for this year included the usual provision for the purchase and distribution of rare and valuable

The general indignation at the refusal of the Secretary to carry out the law of Congress as to the seeds has become so great as to be amusing, and Mr. Moody of Massachusetts, a very bright young man, who succeeded the late Gen, Cogswell, hit the nail on the head to-day when he said that he thought this clamor against the Secretary for not distributing seeds was due to the interest the Congresemen has in the farmers' rotes rather than to a real desire on the part of the farmers to have the seeds.

The effort to have Secretary Morton impeached is not likely to succeed, although a arge majority of the House are in favor of it; but the result of the controversy undoubtedly will be the adoption of a provision making it absolutely mandatory upon Secretary Morton to spend the money appropriated by the Con-gressmen for giving their farmer friends seeds at the expense of the taxpayers generally. If this is done probably an additional outlay of money will be necessary for the rent of a building to be used by the seed bureau. When Secretary Morton went out of the seed business he turned the rooms that the bureau occupied over to other branches of the Agriculture Department, and now has no space to be allotted for the seed division. The Secretary enjoys the fight that is made upon him, and in his efforts to circumvent Congress he has the warm support of President Cleveland and the entire Cabinet. Indeed, the present Secretary of State, Mr. Olney, should be impeached along

of State, Mr. Olney, should be impeached along with Secretary Morton, for it was upon his advice and written legal onlinon while he was Attorney-General that the Secretary of Agriculture decided to open the fight against the friends of seed distribution.

Chairman Wadsworth says that in his opinion the farmers do not need the seeds, and that the farmers who get them are not the ones that are most deserving. The prevailing depression of agriculture, Mr. Wadsworth says, is due largely to the fact that the farmers generally use only their hands in managing the farms and not their heads. If they would study intelligently the science of farming and apply their knowledge to it, he thinks farming could be made as profitable as anything else in which the American people are engaged.

By the United Press.

able as anything else in which the American people are engaged.

By the United Press.

The House to-day, after three days' consideration of the Agriculture Appropriation bill, finally disposed of it. The feature of the debate was the attack by Mr. Cousins (Rep., is.) upon the methods of the Secretary of Agriculture in view of his refusal to carry out the law for the purchase and distribution of seeds, as provided in the appropriation acts of 1894 and 1895. He said a corrupted and suborned Commission, appointed by the Secretary, had told inquirers, long in advance of the time fixed by the Secretary for them to examine and report upon the bids for supplying seeds to the department, that there would be no distribution of seeds, thus showing a predetermined pursoes to nullify the law. The Government, Mr. Cousins said, was no longer's government for the people and by the people, but a government by J. Pierpont Morgan and J. Sterling Morton.

GORMAN ON NATIONAL DEFENCE. Senator Hill Protests Against Indiscrim-

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- The fact that the House, when it rejected the Senate freecurrency amendment to the Bond bill, did not accompany its message to that effect with a request for a conference, was brought up in the Senate to-day by Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.), and he asked the Finance Committee if the occasion was not a good one to bring about an agreement on the subject beween the two Houses. He was informed by the Chairman of the Finance Committee, Mr. Morrill (Rep., Vt.), that the committee was waiting for some action on the part of the House; and he was reminded by Mr. Chandler, in a facetious way, that he (Mr. Allen) could move that the Senate recede from its amend-

The resolution offered by Mr. Peffer (Pop., Kan.) for a select committee to inquire into the circumstances of the recent bond issue was laid before the Senate.

Mr. Sherman (Rep., O.) said that he considered it desirable, whenever charges of impro-priety were made against Government officials, that an inquiry should be mader but that inquiry should be made through one of the regular committees of the Senate. He therefore moved the reference of the resolution to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Peffer opposed the motion and argued in favor of the resolution. He made no charge, he said against the President or the Secretary of the Treasury. They had been overreached by bold, bad, dangerous speculators who preyed

Mr. Stewart (Pop., Nev.) said that if the bonds had been sold in the usual way they would have brought a much larger price. He declared that their issue had no authority of law, that there was no necessity for it, and that it was cruel at this time because it locked up the money of the

this time because it locked up the money of the people.

Mr. Hill (Dem., N. Y.) was opposed, from the information he had, to any investigation of the subject, either by the Finance Committee or by a select committee. He did not agree with Mr. Sherman that every time there was an idle rumor in the newspapers, or some vague and indefinite charges against public men, the Senate should make haste to empower either a select committee or a standing committee to investigate it. It had been said that the public was curious to learn all about the late bond issue, but was the Senate to institute an investigation merely to satisfy the curiosity of the people? Was that worthy of such a great body? If ad not the Senate had experience enough when, at the instance of the same persons who were asking for this investigation, it dignified immaternal matters by a serious investigation? (Meaning the sugar investigation, Had any Senator made a charge in the present case?

"I make a charge now," Mr. Stewart interposed.

"The Senator will make no charge now."

posed.
"The Senator will make no charge now,"
and Mr. Hill. "I will not yield to the Senator to make a charge now. It comes rather late. I was speaking of the author of this resolution." Mr. Tillings (Dem. S. C.) Mr. Tillman (Dem., S. C.) made an attempt to get into the discussion, but Mr. Hill declined to yield to him either; "although," said he, "I would yield to him as quickly as to any Senator in this chamber.

in this chamber.

"Look at the ridiculousness," he continued,
"of this resolution, when we come to ana-White Mr. Hill was speaking the hour of 2

o'clock arrived, and the resolution went to the calendar. The Senate then took up the unfin-leded business, being the Military Academy Aptropriation bill.

The rending question was an amendment ofcalcing ar. The Senate then took up the uninsisted business, being the Military Academy Aptropriation bill.

The pending question was an amendment offered by Mr. Vilas (Dem., Wis.) to increase by ninety the number of West Point cadets.

After Mr. Vilas had discussed the question some time, Mr. Gorman (Dem., Md.) entered the debate. He thought this was an important piece of general legislation and ought to be considered thoroughly and in a separate bill. It provided for the appointment of a cadet by each Senator. This was the most objectionable form of legislation, it might be all right, but it cought not to be put in an appropriation bill. It meant ultimately a large increase in the number of men in the army and navy, men for these offices to command. There was necessity for a slight annual increase in the army it was, Mr. Gorman said, a different question entirely. He did not think it wise to increase the army if was, Mr. Gorman said, a different question entirely. He did not think it wise to increase the army and provide armament for the coast, but when it came to manning those fortifications and enlarging the acmy in case of an errergency, the people could be relied upon to provide the men. The amendment was unwise and Mr. Gorman hoped it would not pass.

Senators Hawley and Hoar advacated the amendment, and Senators Stewart, Teller, and

Call opposed it. On the vote the amendment was rejected by a majority of three.

The Pension bill for the coming fiscal year was passed as quickly as the Clerk could read it—in less than eight minutes. Mr. Gorman, with reference to this bill, which carried an appropriation of \$142,000,000, said it was one of those appropriations which added to the great expenditures of the Government and hung like a pall over the country.

CHAOS IN THE SENATE.

Embarrasment of the Republicans Who Helped Squeich the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- A conspicuous and nfluential free-sliver Senator said to-day that in his opinion the vote on last Friday, by which the senate refused to take up the Tariff bill, was not a test as far as the attitude of the silver men is concerned. He said that Mr. Teller, the leader of the silver men, was caught unawares by the proposition to take the Tariff bill up for discussion, and had no time to bring up the sliver men.

Senator Teller himself is supposed to be it favor of the Tariff bill, but when the proposition was made without notice he and a few other silver men voted against it in order to get themtion. It is not at all certain that these silver tion. It is not at all certain that these silver Senators, upon reflection, would vote against the consideration of the Tarif bill. One of thom is Tom Carter of Montana, Chairman of the National Republican Committee, and it is thought that he will have a hard time endeavor-ing to explain this vote to the Republican part-generally, even if able to justify himself to his Montana constituents.

ing to explain this vote to the Republican party generally, even if able to justify himself to his Montana constituents.

Most Republican Senators and Speaker Reed and his managers in the House are much disturbed over the situation in the Senate, and are fearful of the consequences for the Republican party when the country fully understands that the Republican Senate refused to take up the bill providing for an increase in tariff duties. The constituents of Senators Teller, Carter, Mantle, and Dubole, the four Republicans who voted against taking up the Tariff bill, are as greatly interested in the tariff as even the wool growers of Ohio, and it was, therefore, a great surprise to the Republican managers in the Senate when their proposition to take up the Tariff bill failed. They have been unable since to agree upon a legislative programme.

In a parliamentary sense there is chaos in the Senate, both the Republicans and the Democrats being divided in their oninion as to what ought to be done, and the Populists holding the balance of power over both, and rendy to make all the mischief they can for their enemies. As far as can be ascertained, to effort what ever is making to secure consideration of the resolutions as to the Monroe doctrine, the resolutions of sympathy with the Cuban insurgents, or any of the other important measures that have been report-

ing to secure consideration of the resolutions as to the Monroe doctrine, the resolutions of sympathy with the Cuban insurgents, or any of the other important measures that have been reported from the committees. There is no recognized leader on either side of the Senate chamber, and if there were he would be as much at a loss regarding a policy as all the Senators are. In the midst of the uncertainty and confusion, however, the appropriations committees of both Houses keep pushing the big money bills along, and they are much better advanced than is usual at this stage of the session. Candidate Reed in the House and Candidate Allison in the Senato are anxious to have Congress adjourn before the St. Louis Convention in June, and it is quite probable that, when all the appropriation bills have been disposed of, the Republican managers in both Houses will get their heads together and adjourn Congress, leaving all the political legislation hanging in the air. The Democrats will prevent this programme, if possible, because they believe that the more legislation the Republicans enact at this time the more unhappy they will be in the future.

TO KEEP OUT ILLITERATES.

Sereno Payne, the dean of the delegation, led in the speaking with a highly pitched declaration or faith in Mr. Morton's candidacy. Ho was followed by Messrs. Curits, Ray, Hooker, and Lefevere, and eventually every man at the table took occasion to piedge his earnest support to the Morton cause.

The only absentees were Messrs. Quigg, McCormick, Foot, Wilson, and Daniels. All of the absentees are supposed to be out of the city, so no significance is attached to their failure to attend the dinner. Gov. Morton apparently is sure of the solid support of the New York delegation.

THEY DENY DUPONT'S ELECTION.

The Minority Report on His Case Presented to the Senate. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-The minority report on the Dupont case was laid before the Senate this morning by Mr. Turple (Dem., Ind.). It is signed by the four democratic members of the committee. They deny the legality of the eleccommittee. They deny the legality of the elec-tion of May 0, 1895, under which Henry A. Dupont contends that he was chosen to repre-sent Delaware in the United States Senate. The committee assume the position that Mr. Dupont was not elected by the vote thon cast. The re-port sets forth the records, which, it says, shows that on the last ballot thirty votes were east, and of these Dupont received only fifteen, which was less than a majority. The vote of Gov. Watson, who had been elected as a Senator, and subsequently had succeeded to the Governor-ship, is counted in the record.

CLUBBED HIS LANDLORD.

A Brooklyn Policeman Arrested for Assault in the Second Degree.

Police Justice Goetting of Brooklyn issued a warrant yesterday for the arrest of Policeman Donald McLean of the Flatiands station on a charge of assault in the second decree. John charge of assault in the second degree. John O'Brien, with whom McLean boarded, is the complainant. He alleges that McLean, on returning from duty yestering morning, started a row without any provocation and beat him on the head and body with his ciub. McLean avers that he was attacked by O'Brien, and had to use his club in self-defence. He was arrested last night when about to go out on post, and will have a hearing before Justice Goetting this morning.

BEHRING SEA TREATINGS.

THE CONVENTION SIGNED RECENT. LY BY OLNEY AND PAUNCEFOTE.

Negotiations with Engiand for a Joint Commission-Prof. Elliott Says That It's a Waste of Time to Treat the Canadians Politely-Loss of the Seals, WASHINGTON, Feb. 18,-The Behring Sea Convention referred to in an Ottawa despatch this morning was signed by Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote over a week ago. It is now before the Senate for ratification, and was referred in executive session of the Senate Feb 11 to the Foreign Relations Committee, where it was discussed on last Wednesday, when Sen ator Morgan proposed to amend it by including the claims of American citizens, as well as those of British subjects, which alone were included in the convention laid before the Senate, as subjects for award by the tribunal to be estabished. If this amendment should be adopted by the Senate the exchange of ratifications may be delayed until the British Government deter

mines whether the proposed treaty, thus modified, is acceptable. The main point upon which Mr. Morgan is understood to insist is the claim that most of the vessels enumerated were mortgaged to Americans, and consequently no damages are due from the United States for their seizure for violating United States laws, even though they were seized outside of our territorial jurisdic

tion of one marine league.

The eighteen vessels onumerated were seized or warned off by the revenue cutters Rush and Corwin at a distance of 15 to 115 miles from shore during the years 1886 to 1890.

In regard to these vessels, damages for which are now in controversy, and are to be subject to adjudication by the joint Commission provided for by the proposed treaty, the Geneva tribunal made the following finding in regard to the distance from shore where they were seized:

And whereas, the Government of her Britannie Majesty did ask the said arbitrators to find the said facts as set forth in the said statement, and whereas the agent and counsel for the United States Government thereupon in our presence informed us that the said statement of facts was sustained by the evidence and that they had agreed with the agent and counsel for her Pritannic Majesty that we, the arbitrators, if we should think fit so to do, might find the said statement of facts to be true.

Now, we, the said arbitrators, do unanimously find the facts as set forth in the said statement to be true.

It is maintained by the British and Canadian authorities that the United States has practically confessed judgment, and that the only Mr. Gresham offered \$425,000, but Congress refused to make the appropriation. It is not clear to those handling the British side of the case how any counter claim can be set up now by the United States, as is proposed by Senator Morgan, who was one of the arbitrators. Article VIII. of the treaty of arbitration passed upon at Geneva, provided that the high contracting parties having found themselves unable to agree upon a reference which shall include the question of the liability of each "for the injuries alleged to have been sustained by the other, or by its citizens in connection with the claims presented and urged by it "" do agree that either may submit to the arbitrators any question of fact involved in said claims and ask for a finding thereon, the question of liability of either Government upon the facts found to be the subject of further negotiation." Mr. Gresham offered \$425,000, but Congress

got into a quarrel and blows were struck. They went out and renewed the row on the street. In front of 65 Hayard street Faure grabbed befonts by the throat, and, while he held him, drew forth a big pocketknife, opened it with his teeth, and stabbed befonts eight or nine times in the back, side, and neck.

Foliceman Finn caught Faure in Mulberry street and locked him up. Defontis was sent to the liudson Street Hospital. It was said there that one wound had penetrated one of his lungs, and that he was in a dangerous condition.

The Pastor Wouldn't War Against Salcons ROCKAWAY BEACH, L. L. Feb. 18.-The Rev. W. Kershaw, paster of the Congregational Church, will preach his last sermon at the beach next Sunday evening. Some months ago beach next Sunday evening. Some months ago
the clergyman and certain members of his flock
disagreed over the course he should pursue toward saloon keepers. Mr. Kershaw was not
as pronounced against the saloon men as his
deacons considered he should be, and refused to
engage in a crusade against the liquor business.
The flock divided. Pastor Kershaw continued
to hold forth, but he had to depend on collections to pay his living expenses. The amount
received would not support him. Hence his determination to leave.

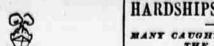
It is thought that the doors of the church will
be closed for good as soon as Mr. Kershaw
brings his labors to an end.



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Cardine, heart extract, for Heart troubles, Cerebrine, brain extract, for Hrain, Nerves, &c. Medulline, for Epilepsy, Lecomotor-Ataxia, &c. Musculine, for Muscular Rheumatism, &c. Ovarine, for Inscases of Women, Sterlitty, &c. Testine, for Nervous Beblitty, Impairment, &c. Thyroidine, for Obesity, Gottre, Skin, &c. Positively guaranteed as the achieved Positively guaranteed as the only brand al-ways strictly according to Dr. Hammond's published formulas. \$100 forfeit if not.

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A hard case to bear! But we must have room for our

spring goods! Suits, formerly \$30.00 and \$35.00,

reduced to \$16.00. Trousers, formerly \$7.00, \$8.00.

and \$10,00, now \$4.00 and \$5.00. Fine English kersey and melton Overcoats, lined with silk through-

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Samples, Pashion Review, and Measuring Guide

Broadway & 9th St.

THE STRIKES UNAUTHORIZED.

A Curious Discovery of a Branch of the Central Labor Union. The mircellaneous section of the Central La-

bor Union met last night in Clarendon Hall to consider the proposed amendment to the constitution of the union which was referred for action to the two sections of that body last Sunday. The other section of the C. L. U. is the building trades section. The proposed amendment is as follows:

Any union having a general grievance against employers that fails to submit the same to arbitration before a strike shall not receive any support from

Several delegates objected to the amendment, whereupon Henry White, Secretary of the United Garment Workers, called attention to the following section of the constitution of the Central Labor Union:

Central Labor Union:
In case of a labor dispute between employers and employers it shall be the duty of the delegates from such trade or labor union to at once lay the mater under dispute before the Section Committee on Arbitration, and in case the committee fail to adjust the dispute after a reasonable time it shall be submitted to the Central Labor Union, which shall have the power to sanction a strike.

power to assection a strike.

This appeared to be news to some of the delegates, and it was found that the recent electrical workers' strike and most of the other recent building strikes had been ordered in violation of the C. L. U. constitution. Several substitutes to the amendment were proposed and rejected, and it was finally decided that the C. L. U. should be notlined that the constitution, if its provisions were observed, was good enough for the miscellaneous section.

ley, a saloon keeper at 114 Tenth avenue, and his bartender, William Kuhe, who were arrest-ed on or about Sunday, Nov. 23, by Policeman ed on or about Sunday, Nov. 23, by Policeman Hughes of the West Twentieth street station. Hughes, when he reached the sidewalk with his prisoners, rapped for assistance, and Policemen Sullivan and Gillespie responded. In the police court Policeman Hughes swore it was 12:04 when he made the arrest. Sullivan said it was 11:58 o'clock when he responded to Hughes's call, and Gillespie swore it was 11:56 o'clock when he got there. Magistrate Simms held the men just the same.

Probably Only Three Lives Lost in the Troy Fire. TROY, N. Y., Feb. 18 .- All the missing opera-

tives of the Stettheimer collar and shirt factory, burned last night, have been accounted for except one. It is now thought that only three perished in the flames. The funerals of the three women will be held on Thursday. State Factory Inspector Councily says his de-partment considered the collar factory safe. The employees could all have gotten out by the west stairway had they not apparently become panic stricken. An examination of the factory and fire escapes was made only about a week ago.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 18.-New Orleans was ore densely thronged with visitors this year than at any time in many years. It was bright than at any time in many years. It was bright and balmy carnival weather. The "Rex" parade started at 11 o'clock. The subject treated was the heavenly bedies represented by some twenty magnificent floats. As a supplement of the "Rex" parade. "Phunny Pherty Fellows" made their appearance to-day with a score of floats illustrating popular fads. The carnival came to an end this evening with a parade of the "Mystic Krewe of Comus," and with the balls of Hex and Comus.

Carnival Day at New Orleans.

McKane's Ice-making Plant to Be Sold. The plant of the Kings County Hygiene Ice Company, which was organized by John Y. Mc. Kane during the closing period of his ascend-ancy in Gravesend, and which was one of his most promising enterprises, is to be sold at auc-tion, under foreclosure proceedings, by Receiver W. D. Veeder, on March 5.

HARDSHIPS OF THE BAYMEN

MANY CAUGHT ON THE BEACH BY THE COLD SNAP.

Unable to Get Back Across the Great South Bay and Forced to Keep Moving in Order to Keep from Freezing to Death-Bhort of Food-Narrow Escapes. PATCHOGUE, Feb. 18.-The formation upon the Great South Bay of ice which is too thin to bear a man's weight, and yet too solld to permit of boats passing, has led to a great deal of suffering among the people who went acros the bay on Sunday to where the steamer Lamington is ashore, and to a number of narrow escapes and brave rescues. Cant. Richard Duff, the commander of the Lamington, came here to-day from New York, intending to go to his ship. Finding that the bay was impasable for boats, and that the only way to get to the beach was to go around by way of mith's Point, where the bay is but about a mile wide, he engaged Samuel Fenn of Patchoque to pilot him, and they started on the journey. The ice at Smith's Point seemed strong enough to bear their weight, and they began to cross the bay on foot, but when they had got perhaps a quarter of the way across Fenn, who was leading, struck a weak spot and went through into the lcy water. He went clear out of sight, but presently he came up and began desperate efforts to get out, but

without success. Samuel Dewey, a member of the Smith's Point life-saving crew, was on duty in the lookout of the station. He saw the men and their peril. He was three-quarters of a mile away, but he started on a run and kept up the gait

out of the station. He saw the men and their peril. He was three-quarters of a mile away, but he started on a run and kept up the gait until he approached the thin ice. Then he had to crawl on all fours. Approaching in that way, he reached Fenn and got him out. Fenn was in pretty bad shape by that time. Dewey helped him to crawl to safe ice, and he had hardly got there when Capt. Duff, who is a very heavy man, broke through. Dewey crawled out to Capt. Duff's aid, but he had a hard time to rescue the big Captain, for the ice gave way time after time when Capt. Duff tried to climb upon it. He succeeded, however, and all three men then crawled along to the heavier ice, and finally reached the life-saving station, where Duff and Fenn were provided with dry clothing, rubbed down, and otherwise properly cared for.

Joseph Wagner and John Basson of Sayville and Willie Platt of East Patchogue, lads of about 14 years each, started to cross the bay on Sunday afternoon in a boat with Fred Smith, a young man of East Patchogue. About a half mile from the shore the boat ran aground's ohard that she wouldn't come off. Smith took off his clothing and made his way safely ashore, leaving the boys to their fate. This was about dark. The boys shouted for help, and were finally heard by Sidney O. Weeks of l'atchogue. The weather was getting very cold, and the bay was covered with whitecaps, but Weeks put, dut in a small boat and rescued the boys. They landed on the Great South beach, from where they went to the Blue Point life saving station, two miles away. They stayed there until yesterday morning, and then started for home by way of Smith's Point, eight miles away. The thermometer was at zero, and half way to Smith's Point the boys were nearly overcome, but found refuge at the Belloort life saving station, where they were cared for, They completed their journey later, and at Smith's Point were taken across the fee by "schooner" and landed on the main shore. They still had a ten or twelve mile walk for home, but they made it.

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O REF OF TEXTERSETS.

183 - The first first independent of the of the section of the control of

field, Vt., 30° below. At Oswego it was 14° below, at Albany,12° below, and at l'ortiand 8° below. The line of zero weather cut from Lake Huron south to_northern Pennsylvania, thence slightly northeastward across the centre of New York to the New England coast at Eoston. The area of freezing weather was greatly increased and extended southward over the centre of Florida. At Jacksonville

Atlanta 15", and Vicksburg 32". There was a storm over the upper lakes and a second one off the middle Atlantic coast; from the latest reports these storms were drawing together and will cause heavy northeast gales on the coast from Eastport to Hatteras. Storm signals were ordered displayed along the line of the expected

In this city the day was fair, except for a spitting of snow in the early afternoon; highest offi-cial temperature 24° at 4:10 P. M., lowest 2° from midnight & 2 A. M., average humidity, 50 per cent.; wind north to northeast, average velocity 14 miles an hour; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M. 80.32, 3 P. M. 30.07.

The thermometer at Perry's Pharmacy, Ses building, recorded the temperature yesterday as follows

1982 1886 1 3 30 P. M. 42 2 3 4 6 1 M. 30 30 P. M. 42 3 30 P. M. 42 3 30 P. M. 42 3 3 3 3 1 M. 30 3 3 3 5 1 M. 30 3 3 3 5 1 M. 30 3 M. 3 Average on Few 13, 1300.

WASHINGTON PORECAST FOR WEDSTSDAY. For Rhode Island and Connecticut, cloudy and threatening with snow; warmer; northeast shifting for eastern New York, light mow; warmer; northeasterly shifting to southousterly winds.

For eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, parity

Children Cry for

cloudy with snow flurries; warmer; northeasterly shifting to southeasterly winds. For the District of Columbia, Delaware, and Naryand, partly cloudy; warmer; southeasterly shifting



YRREDNODNOL, Feb. 18th -It is reported that Nansen found a case of Londonderry bottles frozen on the ice at the pole.

How came it there? If it was thrown overboard from some steamer and floated into the pole, it proves Nansen's theory. If it was left there by some tourist who is now returning, it will be strong evidence upon which to dispute Nansen's claim of priority.

We await further advices with much interest .- (Ed.)

FOUND A SCHOOLGIRL'S BODY. Arrest of Two Men on Suspicion of Murder

CHEROKEE, Ia., Feb. 18.-The body of Maud Strawn, an 18-year-old schoolgirl, was found in her room at her married sister's home at Sheldon, Ia., on last Saturday. It is supposed the girl had been dea1 for three or four days when found, as decomposition had set in. The body was discovered on Saturday, and the girl had not been in attendance at school since Wednesday forenoon, nor had any one seen her on the

At 11 A. M. on Wednesday Miss Strawn asked to be excused from school, as she expected com-pany and would have to get dinner herself, as

to be excused from school, as she expected company and would have to get dinner herself, as her sister, with whom she was staying, had gone to the country on a visit. That is the last time she was seen alive by her teacher or school-mates. Neighbors saw her enter the house where she was boarding.

Three days later Art Gruff, a brother-in-law of the deceased girl, went to the house. He found the girl's body on a cot. She had apparently been dead two or three days. On the wall hung a bird care, which contained a dead canary. The fact that the bird was also dead leads to the belief that chloroform had been administered, as there was an ample supply of food in the cage for the bird's sustenance.

It was thought at first to be a case of suicide, but later developments have entirely exploded that theory. Two persons, Al Bull and G. Morrello, have been arrested charged with naving knowledge of the girl's death. It was shown at the Coroner's inquest that, while there were no outward indications of violence, there was strong proof of the girl having been injured, and the jury so found. It was also asserted by witnesses that Bull and Morrello were seen to enter the house on Wednesday, the day that Miss Strawn is supposed to have met her death. Bull was recently divorced from his wife, she bringing the action. It is also said that Bull has of late been paying considerable attention to Miss Strawn, and it is thought he secured the girl's confidence, and that he was the visitor she referred to when she asked to be excussed from school on that fatal day. The supposition is that Bull took Morrello along with him, and that by administering a drug they succeeded in easily killing her.

Public feeling is strong against the prisoners, and should the fact be established beyond any reasonable doubt that they were the cause of Mand Strawn's death there will probably be a double lynching.

nie McCabe of 510 East Sixteenth street. Shortiy after Coleman started with his prisoner for Yorkville Court. As he and his prisoner reached the platform of the Second avenues, a train was just pulling ont of the station.

Coleman stopped to buy a tleket for Doyle, while the latter moved out on the platform. As the last car passed him Doyle made a leap and caught the platform railing. He safety bearded the train, while coleman, who turned from the ticket seller's window Just in time to witness the escape of his prisoner, began to shout for him to come back. Doyle waved his hand to the policeman, who wanted the ticket seller to stop the train.

As there was no way for him to recapture his prisoner for the time being, he returned to the station house and made a report of the escape. Capt. Smith sent out his detectives to leak for the fugitive, and then prepared charges against Coleman.

SIXTY PERSONS EVICTED BY FIRE. Mrs. Knerr Saves Her Two Dogs as Well as Her Jewelry Mishap to an Engine,

Fire drove over sixty persons into the street and did \$6,500 damage in a tenement at 177 West Ninety-fourth street yesterday morning. Most of the tenants got out in a hurry, but Mrs. M. B. Kner, who was above in her flat on the third floor, took time to dress herself warmly, gathered up all her money and lewelry, and taking her two pet dogs one under each arm, leisurely made her way through the smoke to the street.

During the fire, Engine 47 did duty near an embankment on the west side of Amsterdam avenue. The jar of its pumping moved it to the edge of the embankment, and, when the suction pipe was uncoupied from the hydrant, the engine slid down the embankment, broke through a feace, and tipped over. When it was righted it was found to be not much the worse for its tumble.

Caught a Bogus Collector. Joseph Sandover, a self-constituted collector

for the Borden Condensed Milk Company, for whom the company has been looking for some time, was picked up in Jersey Uity yesterday by Detective Larkins on a description insurished by the Brooklyn police. Sandware has been representing him office a contextor for the contrary in Brooklyn, Sewark, Jersey Uity, New York, Roseylle, Roseylle, Eusele, Rayon ac, and other place, that is been other of the opinion of all those places have been beking for him. He made a practice of following the borden one pany will known store they delivered make, and then varifing a day or two afterward and collecting the bill. The presence's shoes were stuffed with one-dellar bills. He was socked up.

COWPERTHWAIT'S RELIABLE Prices for below anything ever LONG CREDIT. Pitcher's Castoria.

WINCRESTER'S RYPOPHOSPETTED
OF LIME AND SODA
Is a BLOOD, BRAIN, and NERVE POOD
Will strengthen the lungs and whole nervous and
general system; is a pure solution, and will not disarrange the most delicate stomach. \$1. All drug-WINCHESTER & CO., Chemists, New York, WHEELING.

BRAIN WORKERS.

President Elitott's Idea About Making Apo pointments in the L. A. W. The election of Sterling Elliott to the Presse dency of the L. A. W. is significant to mem-bers of that organization. The new official aims to make every department as important as the Racing Board. It is President Elliott's idea to seek the opinions of the Chief Consuls throughout the country before making any ppointments, and their suggestions will likely be instrumental in fixing up the different committees. The question as to who shall be the next Chairman of the National Racing Board is exciting considerable speculation. A feeling exists that George R. Gideon may not be

reappointed by reason of his support of A. C. Willison for President. It is maintained, however, that President Elliott is guided by the desire to place the racing interests in charge of an experiened man. He will keep Gideon

Birses.
Fred Aliart of the Brooklyn E. C. has ridden 14,500 miles since last April.
The Springfleid Bioyele Club has decided not to abandon the annual race meet. It will take place this year in September, when some international professional events will be neld.
The wheeling department of the New York A. C. presented milence medals to all members riding over 1,000 miles last season. The record of the leaders is as follows:

J. F. Vates 12,672 C. J. Jones, 7,373 A. Spring, Jr. 12, Nr. 10,000 miles last season. The record of the leaders is as follows:
J. F. Vates 12,672 C. J. Jones, 7,373 A. Spring, Jr. 21, Nr. 10,000 p. 0.21 C. A. Postley, 5,244 J. C. H. Brasen, 12,077 J. C. Phys. 4,277 F. Weimach E. W. C. M. C. C. Phys. 4,277 F. Weimach E. W. C. W. K. Chilet, B. Son J. A. Powell, R. 500 J. J. Kemp, B. 333; T. E. Domsecke, Jr. 3,322; K. Y. Smid, B. J. J. Sampleon, Jr. 3,183 F. F. E. Beiner, S. 1987, J. J. Sampleon, Jr. 3,183 F. F. E. Beiner, S. 197, J. A. Powell, R. 505; S. Postley, Jr. 3,231; W. R. Yard, 3,218; J. J. Sampleon, Jr. 3,183 F. F. E. Shenek, S. 197, J. A. Healey, 3,051; M. Thompson, B. O. S. Powell, R. 602; M. G. Barnar J. 3,017; Oakes, 3,016; W. Hopkins, 3,000.
The annual meeting of the Hackensack Wheel-G. Bernarl. 3,017 Pr. Oakes, 3,016; W. Hopkins, 3,000.

The anomal meeting of the Hackensark Wheelmen was held on Monday night, when the following officers were elected: President, Frank Fanta; Vice-President, S. A. Mecks, Treasurer, J. D. Freeland; Secretary, F. V. Batos; Captain, Leonard Kirby, Leutenants, J. H. Wells and E. Vreeland, Jr.; Eugler, L. D. Labagh; Color Bearer, C. A. Wells; Governors, R. A. Hervett, T. Van Raden, C. E. Wharton, and W. D. News-K. G. Betts of the Manhattan B. C. announces

that he is not a cambidate for the office of Presi-dent of the Metropolitan Association of Cycling Baseball Notes.

Tomney Bannon's signed contract was received by Manager Lewin yesherday Applications for games with the Monteleir Athletic the may be addressed to . A Terry, P. & box 520. The Armin Masters of this would like to arrange a line Armin Master term assessing is years for April 100. Address of a plasme, the little street brooklyn. 20. Address is spit Shan, not lengthed, trackly trackly him buffs has signed with the reston Unit and will explain the read. He will play spitfe delicas unit, with than them he bett and harmon in right, i profit Test Free.

Theher Issawl, farmerly of the regetown College, who has been statisting for a year of the Harvard Michael School, may be a castilidate for the Harvard variety aristy with the let a sever out player and has being been wanted to various bearast clubs.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE. MANY ARE SURPRISED TO FIND THE PRICES BELOW THEIR ANTICIPATIONS.